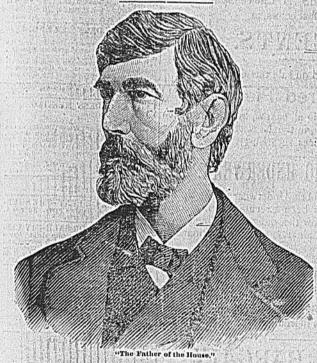
DEATH OF JUDGE KELLEY

At Washington Yesterday From a Cancerous and Catarrha Affection--His End Painless and Peaceful.

THE GREATEST EXPOUNDER OF THE PROTECTIVE TAR-IFF PRINCIPLES THE HOUSE OF REPRE-SENTIVES EVER KNEW.

After an Honorable Service of Over a Quarter of a Century He Passes From Life Into History.



JUDGE KELLEY'S DEATH. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 9.—Judge William D. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, died here at 6:20 o'clock this evening. IN THE HOUSE.

identified with the Republican party.

What Judge Kelley once learned ho never forgot, and he had his knowledge so methodically stored away in his mind that he had only to want it for use and instantly it was upon his tongue. This readiness he never exhibited to better daynates then in his encode settlet.

selves in the gallery because it is a nice warm place for a comfortable nap on a cold day, suddenly awakening from his slumber, shouted in a voice almost as strong as the Judge's: "O, h—ll1 a fel-low can't sleep when Kelley's talking!"

A FREE TRADER CONVERTED.

In a volume of his speeches, letters and addresses, published by

Carey Baird in 1872, and which he ded-

icated to his life long friend and revered

icated to his life long friend and revered teacher, the late Henry C. Carey, Judge Kelley tells the story of his conversion from the doctrine of free trade to the principle of pretection of American industries. He had been charmed by the taking phrases and abstract theories of the free traders; he had looked with confidence on the Walker revenue tariff of 1846; but the commercial panic and industrial rain that followed started a new line of thought, and that led to a close investigation, and that he conversion. The story is told at length in the book and is worth reading as a tariff primer, which completely puts the case

daughter, Mrs. F. O. Hortsman, his sons Wm. D. Kelley, Jr., and A. B. Kelley Dr. Stanton and J. H. Weirick, his private secretary. His death was painless and to the watchers at his bedside, he seemed to have fallen into a deep and peaceful sleep. He was unconscious at the last, as he had been at intervals during the last two days. His remains will be buried at Laurel Hill cemetery.

Philadelphia.

The immediate cause of Judge Kelley's death, was intestinal catarrh, brought on by a cold contracted during Christmas week. For some years, however, he liad been almost a constant sufferer from a cancerous growth in the side of, his face, which was removed about six years ago by a surgical operation. The relief thus obtained was only temporary, and since that time it has developed so rapidly during the past year, that it must have soon conquered him, had he not earlier fallen a victim to the catarrhal affection. He was nearly 76 years old, and during the later years of his life his general health has not been good, so that he casily fell a victim to the weakening influences of disease. The funeral services here will 'take place in the hall of the House of Representatives on Saturday at noon.

STORY OF HIS LIFE.

First a Proc Trader He Was Early Converted to Protection Principles.

William Darrah Kelley was born in Philadelphia, in April, 1814. The exact day of the month he did not know. His ancestors, French Huguenots and Irish Presbyterians, were among the earlies

respyterians, were among the earliest settlers of New Jersey. His father, David Kelley, watch maker and jeweler, was ruined in the financial crisis which followed the war of 1812 and culminated in 1816-21. While the family were in the midst of their troubles David Kelley fell dead on the street. His wife was left with four children to support, of which William was the only son. At 11 years of age the boy went to work, finally drifting into the office of the Philadelphia Inquirer as copy-reader.

drifting into the office of the Philadelphia Inquirer as copy-reader.

At 13 he apprenticed himself to learn the jewelry business. "In 1884, being then 20 years old and "free," he went to Boston to work at his trade. He had been a reader and thinker, and in Boston he attracted attention as a Democratic speaker. He declined political appointment, returned to Philadelphia and read law being admitted to prestice. appointment, returned to Philadelphia and read law, being admitted to practice April 17, 1841. In 1845 he was made Prosecutor of the Pleas for Philadelphia, in which place he served two terms. From this position he was appointed to a seat on the bench of the Common Pleas, "He was now a month short of 33 years old, and it was just eight years since he registered as a law student. In 1851 he was elected a Common Pleas Judge for the term of ten years.

REPUBLICAN NOMINER FOR CONGRESS Though a Democrat, Judge Kelley had always been hostile to slavery. In deference to judicial propriety he avoided open political demonstrations, but in social intercourse and correspondence he devoted much time to the discussion of devoted much time to the discussion of this grave question, and, when the Missouri Compromise was repealed, made open declaration to unite with whomsoever might stand ready to resist the extension of slavery beyond the Missouri Compromise line. He was thus committed in advance to the Republican party, and while he did not appear at the convention of 1853, he can.

Missouri Compromise was repealed, made open declaration to unite with whomsoever might stand ready to resist the extension of slavery beyond the Missouri Compromise line. He was thus committed in advance to the Republican party, and while he did not appear at the convention of 1853, he consorted freely with such of 1853, he consorted freely with such of 1853, he constend freely with such of the leaders from the interior of this and other States as were known personally to him.

Judge Kelley learned that the Republican Convention of the Fourth Congressional District had placed him in nomination. He had not been consulted by anybody about making such use of his name. In determining to accept the nomination, he also determined to throw himself actively, into the sampaign against slavery and then to leave the bench. He could not hope for an election, nor was he willing to remain on the bench, after having borne an active part in a campaign as heated as a that was likely to be. This was the year of the

ment did not modify his opinion:

An EARLY CYLL SERVICE REPORMER.

It was Judge Kelley's boast that he has nover held an office which he has not resigned. He more than once declined to be a candidate for re-election to Congress, finally yielding his personal desire to the wish of his constituents. In 1870 he wanted to retire from Congress and consented to a re-election with the proviso that he was not to be expected to act as an office-broker for place-hunters—a very practical kind of a civil-service, reform platform. For a man of his experience in public life he was one of the least skillind of politicians; indeed, he lacked about everything which makes the politician. He was plain-spoken to bluntness, sometimes brusque in manner, never hesiting to express an opinion without stopping to consider how it may be received. He often advised an office-seeking constituent to devote his time and ability to a more certain employment, and if the applicant were a young man he was certain to have a useful trade suggested to him. Judge Kelley was too positive and self-willed to cuploy the arts which give a politician his grip. He would make rattling speeches on the stump, but he did not take kindly to "mixing," which requires the paying of pretty personal compliments without stint.

In the campaign of 1884 he visited Wheeling the expected to the stint.

In the campaign of 1884 he visited

In the campaign of 1884 he visited Wheeling in company with General Logan, both being the guests of Mr. John Frew. On the night of September 25, 1884, Judge Kelley spoke in the Opera House, but the meeting was so disturbed by the drum-beating and bandplaying of the marching clubs that it was bractically a failure. Judge Kelley was much disappointed and disgasted, for he had come to Wheeling on the urgent invitation of friends when he should have gone home to reat. He remarked to the writer that the time would come when parties would give up the brass band and red fire and rely on the printing press and human voice. At the time of his visit to Wheeling Judge Kelley was suffering from the malady ling press and admin voice. At the time of his visit, to Wheeling Judge Kelley was suffering from the malady which has now taken his life. He was twice operated on for cancer of the mouth, the second time while he was on one of his European tours. The prolongation of his life was largely due to his will power. He was determined not to succumb.

nor's Inquest Adjourns Until Mor

the woman's wing. Mrs. Dr. Palmer has so much faith in her innocence, obmain near her. She was first searched and then granted the permission. She was not allowed to be in the cell but sat

was not allowed to be in the cell but sat just outside the iron bars.

Connsel will probably not make another application for a writ of habeas corpus until the close of the inquest. The court room was full again this morning. Dr. Cornelius Sheperd, the first physician who entered the house the morning the murder was discovered, was the first witness. Cold and stiff he found Mrs. Kniffin lying in bed with hey arms uncovered. Her lips were swollen and purple, a sure sign of danger where chloroform has been administered. He could detect no odor of it or ether in the room. He found Miss Purcell in the next room in her night dress and shawl. Her condition and pulse were normal.

Wilson Raymond, Dr. Kniffin's office boy, told practically the same story as others about the condition of the house. identified with the Republican party. He was a delegate in the Chicago Convention of 1850, and when Lincoln was chosen to be President Kelley was elected to represent the Fourth District of Pennsylvania in the famous Thirty-seventh Congress. This district he represented continuously, until his death. It is not necessary to follow the details of Judge Kelley's career in Congress. They are knit in with the history of the Republican party, and are better known than the history of his early struggle and the record of his early struggle and the record of his early schievements. It is enough to say of Judge Kelley's record in the House that at once he took rank beside the most earnest and able of the defenders of the Union; that he favored the most vigorous conduct of the war, and interested himself personally for the comfort of the soldiers; that he was in favor of emancipation and manbood suffrage, and early a 186° alvocated the appring of the party of the party of the sandy and manbood suffrage, and early a 186° alvocated the appring of the party of the part

that time it has developed so rapidly during the past year, that it must have son conquered him, had he not earlier fallen a victim to the catarrhal affection. He was nearly 76 years old, and during the later years of his life his general health has not been good, so that he cashiy fell a victim to the weakening influences of disease. The funeral services here will take place in the hall of the Blouse of Representatives on Saturday at noon.

Representatives McKinley, of Ohio, Breckenridge, of Kentucky, and other associates of Judge Kelley on the Ways and Means Committee, called at the Riggs House to-night to express their sympathy. After the funeral ceremony here, the remains will be taken to whill-delphia, and final services will probably take place on Monday. The Pennsylvania Congressional delegation will hold a meeting to-morrow to take appropriate action in respect to their colleague's Genth Congress of the congress of the congress on the delegation will hold a meeting to-morrow to take appropriate action in respect to their colleague's Genth Congress on the delegation will hold a meeting to-morrow to take appropriate action in respect to their colleague's Genth Congress on the delegation will hold a meeting to-morrow to take appropriate action in respect to their colleague's Genth Congress on the delegation will hold a meeting to-morrow to take appropriate action in respect to their colleague's Genth Congress on the delegation and manhood suffrage, and devocated the arming of the court with him on the question of reconstruction; that he advocated the Arming of the courter of the mire of the mire of the mire of the morning of the courter in a few days before the murder. On the after ded that Knilin hought account of the morning of the murder, on the noring of the murder, on the final defended the Greenback as a good and lawful money, no less service, and has defended the Greenback as a good and lawful money, no less service, and has defended the Greenback as a defended the Greenback as a double of the murde

Gultenn's Nephew Goes Wrons CHICAGO, Jan. 9.-L. P. Scoville, a nephew of Guiteau, the assassin of Pres readiness he never exhibited to better advantage than in his speech against the Wood bill, which old stagers declared to be the greatest speech on the tariff question ever delivered in the American Congress. The notes of that speech had been carefully but hurriedly prepared, and the preparation was more for the purpose of arrangement than to evolve and fortify an argument. Judge Kelley was always prepared to answer a question or make a three-hour speech, always master of his ample resources, never disconcerted, ever entertaining, instructive and forceful. When he rose to speak the House listened, and his splendid voice reached the remotest corner of the hall. On a certain occasion when the Judge was on the floor and rolling out his tones to the best, advantage, one of those fellow-citizens, who post themselves in the callest resource to a produce the control of the second of the control of the second of the control of the second of the seco ident Garfield, has disappeared and his whereabouts are unknown. He was the whereapouts are unknown. He was the secretary of a local building and loan association, and it is alleged he is short in his accounts to the extent of between \$5,000 and \$0,000. He is a son of George scoville, whose wife was a sister

Guiteau. Extravagance and gambling seen to have caused Scoville's downfall to have caused Scoville's downfall, at least no other explanation of his conduct is offered by those who knew him best. From the best sources of information it's believed that his embezzlement will exceed \$6,000. How many victims there are is not broad him they have here. tims there are, is not known, but the number will probably not fall below two or three hundred. It may be more.

Hominy Mills Destroyed.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 9 .- At 'clock this morning fire broke out in the West Indianapolis hominy mills, and at o'clock the immense building, covering quarter of an acre, was a mass of ruin a quarter of an acre, was a mass of ruins. The mill was one of the finest and largest in the country. It was built by Hall & Lilly, but: Mr. C. E. Hall was the sole owner of the plant at the time of its destruction. The loss to him is particularly severe at this time, as the mill was running full time to catch up with orders, which have, been unusually heavy. Loss, \$75,000; insurance, \$40,000.

TERSE TELEGRAMS.

It is reported that the Queen of Eng-England will spend a month at Hom-burg in the spring.

King Humbert has sent a long tele-gram to Emperor William expressing sympathy with him for the loss of the Dowager Express Augusta.

William Torress, of Philadelphia, af-ter a lovers' quarrel shot Bella Carter

ter a lovers' quarrel shot Belle Carter and then himself. He died at once. The young woman's wound is probably fatal.

fatal. William Muldoon, Sullivan's trainer, who was arrested Wednesday, gave \$500 bonds yesterday in the Police Court to appear for examination on Governor Lowry's requisition.

Lowry's requisition,
Andrew Dillon, catcher on the old
Maple Leaf base ball clab, and who
played several years with professional
clubs in the United States, died yesterday at Guelph, Canada, from typhoid

bers in the caucus, on the supposition that all are present.

p. m. by Senator Howell, chairman of the Joint Caucus Committee, and Sena-tor Perry Adams, of Tilin, was selected permanent chairman of the caucus, and J. G. Minott, of Stark, secretary. On assuming the chair, Mr. Adams returned thanks for the honor and said, while they had personal preferences among. bor Perry Adams, of Tiffin, was selected permanent chairman of the caucus, and J. G. Minott, of Stark, secretary. On assuming the chair, Mr. Adams returned thanks for the honor and said, while they had personal preferences among candidates, and there had been some rivalry, when the caucus was ended they would be as one man and for the nominee. This remark elicited applause.

A roll call showed 73 of the 77 members present. The absentees were Representatives Brown, Count, Munson and Smith. Messrs, Smith and Brown sent letters to the caucus announcing they would support the caucus announcing the chair, when the caucus announcing the chair, we will support the caucus announcing the chair, which is they work here.

Mr. Flower—"Why don't they come over here."

Mitness—A good many of them do come. They are treated like dogs there, and here they become our labor agitators of their time here then, in reforming?

Gov. Gear—They vote the Democratic ticket too, don't they?

Witness—Most of them. [Laughter.]

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A roll call showed 73 of the 77 members present. The absentees were Representatives Brown, Count, Munson and Smith. Messrs. Smith and Brown sent letters to the caucus annonineing they would support the caucus nominee.

Representative Hunt, of Shelby, presented the name of Calvin S. Brice. The speech was received with applause and the nomination was seconded by Judge Ashburne. Representative O'Dowd, of Hamilton county, presented of the name of Hon. Charles W. Baker. The nomination was seconded by Representative Forbes, of Coshocton. Belles viile, of Montgomery county, in a strong sentative Forces, of Cosnocton. Belleville, of Montgomery county, in a strong speech, placed before the cancus the name of John McMahon. Senator Van Cleaf seconded the nomination. Then the name of John H. Thomas was offered by Representative Hagerty, and seconded by Representative Minott. The Batter county representative presented the county representative presented the name of James Neal, chairman of the State Committee, and was followed by Senator Corcoran, of Hamilton county, who named Gen. Samuel F. Hunt. Senwho named Gen. Samuel F. Hunt. Senator Howell, who had expected to present the name of ex-Lieur. Gov. Warwick, read instead a telegrain from Warwick in which he asked his name be withdrawn, and that Stark county support Reign Senator Adams presented

port Brice. Senator Adams presented the name of George I Seney, and the the name of George I Sehey, and the nominations closed.

The first ballot resulted: Brice, 29; Thomas, 11; McMahon, 14; Baker, 6; Hunt, 2; Neal, 2; Seney, 2; McSweeney, 4; Geddes, 2; Outhwaite, 1.

After the second call of the roll had begun Senator Corcoran withdrew the name of Hunt and was about tomake a gracech when he was closed out under name of Hunt and was about to niake a speech when he was closed out under the rules and voted for Brice. The changes came rapid after this, the Senate list showing 13 votes for Brice. The second ballot resulted: Brice, 53; Thomas, 3; McMahon, 13; Baker, 1; Seney, 2; Outhwaite, 1. Minott, on behalf of Mr. Thomas, moved that the nomination be made unanimous, which was agreed to with a whirl and much enthusiasm. A committee was an enthusiasm. A committee was ap-pointed to bring Mr. Brice before the caucus. The result was reached at 10

A FRESH GUARD.

the Pinkerton guards on duty at Walston last night assaulted a miner named Thomas Scott, injuring him quite severe ly. Scott was on his way home when the Pinkerton man asked him if he he did not. A few more words passed between them when the detective struck Scott with his gun, knocking him senseless and loosening all the teeth on the right side of his jaw. To-day the guard was arrested on a charge of assault and bâttery, was given a hearing before a Justice of Peace, and held in the sum of \$250. [On a numerones at court His Statice of Feace, and need in the sum of \$250 for appearance at court. His name is James Erley. There were no evictions to-day but the Sheriff says he will not delay the matter much longer, and the miners think the 45 upon whom writs were served will be thrown out to-morrow.

British Ship and Seamen Lost. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., Jan. 9.—The steamer City of Peking arrived from steamer City of Peking arrived from Hong Kong this morning. Chinese advices report the wreck of the British ship Nye Ghan from Yarmouth, N. S., on Protas shoal Nov. 25. Captain Butler and eight men arrived at Hong Kong in a small boat four days later. Another boat containing Mate Briggs and six men is missing. The British gun boat Cockchafer left Hong Kong in search of the boat but returned without finding her.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 9.—It is understood that the President contemplates sending to the Senate several importrnt cominations within a day or two. Among them will probably be collectors of customs and internal revonue at Chi-

Low Water in the Mississippi. Burlington, Iowa, Jan. 9.—The un precedentedly low stage of the water in the river here is the wonder and chief topic among the people along the Mississippi. At this point it is 6 inches lewer than it has been during sixty years, since white people came to this section, and is still falling. The suction pipe of the water works had to be sunk yesterday to recent the success. day to prevent the cutting off of the sup-ply of water. This is the only incon-venience experienced here so far, but places above and below are seriously threatened with a water famine.

Ice Famine Threatened. NEW YORK, Jan. 9 .- The supply of icin this town and within reasonable reac is not sufficient to fill an ordinary winter demand for three weeks. The mild demand for three weeks. The mild weather has increased the usual winter consumption fully 40 per cent. Plenty of old-fashioned zero weather within two weeks is all that can avert a genuine ice lamine.

An Aged Polsoner. Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 8.—A special to the Star from Olathe, Kas., says: The third trial in the case of the State vs. day at theirin, canada, from typhold fever.

The Globe Sewer Pipe Trust, whose principal offices were in Pittsburgh, is a thing of the past. The trust was dissolved January 2, and a committee is now at work fixing up the accounts of the concern.

Mrs. Lucy Lunnisor, 80 years of age, charged with poisoning her husband, was brought to a termination to-day. One of jurors was taken ill yesterday to the concern, and to-day the entire jury was discharged. A motion is pending for the dismissal of the defendant.

CAPTAIN SMITH'S CONTEST.

ent Before the House Committee-

election case of Hon. C. B. Smith against Judge J. M. Jackson, from the Fourth came up for a hearing again before the

came up for a hearing again before the committee this morning. Each side was allowed two hours and a half for argument. Capt. Cole made the principal speech for Smith, and Col. J. W. St. Clair for Jackson.

The presentation of Smith's case by Cole was exceedingly able and evidently produced a very strong impression on the members of the committee without regard to party. It is not probable that a report will be made to the House under ten days.

The case of McGinnis vs. Alderson, from the Third District, will come up to morrow.

The Farmers and Bone Button Manuf. Washington, D. C., Jan. 9.-The Ways and Means Committee this morn ing heard a number of arguments as to protection; also the paper manufacturers. The representatives of the bone button The representatives of the bone button industry were also heard in advocacy of a higher tariff on the foreign product.

Mr. R. Liebman, of New York, said that through under-valuations only a the interest of McMahon, and Baker could not command the support of either McMahon or Thomas, because of the supposition that his candidacy was in the interest of Brice.

The caucus was called to order at 7:40 p. m. by Senator Howell, chairman of the Joint Caucus Committee, and Senator Perry Adams, of Tillin, was selected permanent chairman of the caucus, and

ore?
Witness—Mostly Democratic, because

they did not understand the question [Laughter.] Mr. McMillin—Perhaps some fat-fry

Mr. McMillin—Perhaps some fat-frying had begun.
Leopold Moritz, of Philadelphia, told of the depreciation of the bone button trade resulting from foreign competition. The buttons cost bim to manufacture \$1 25, and 95 cents was pure labor. To explain the process of manufacture, the witness produced a bagful of specimens and began by holding up a shin bone, which, he said, was the lowest grade used, and yet he could hardly pay for them.

He rapidly detailed the various processes, in a broken dialect, and apparently succeeded in establishing his claim respecting the cost of producing buttons. He said that when he tried to sell his buttons he was told that he must meet the foreign rate. That was 85 cents. "I tell you that made me feel weak," said the witness plaintively; and he went on to tell how he was too old to go out and learn a new trade to take the place of the one which he had followed all his life, and must give up unless condithe one which he had followed all his life, and must give up unless conditions changed for the better. He wanted a duty of 25 per cent imposed on foreign bone buttons, and when he had finished he was told by Representative Flower that he had, in his homely way, made as effective an argument as had been heard by the committee up to this time.

No Instructions Given

WASHINGTON. Jan. 9,-The Vice-Pres dent laid before the Senate to-day ommunication from Attorney General Attorney General states that no instructions, or all or written, have been given to District Attorney Chambers on the subject of the arrest of W. W. Dudley. No communication, says the Attorney General, has been sent by the Department of Justice to the District Attorney of Indiana, nor has any been received from him directly or indirectly with reference to the subject. The communication was ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Indian Affairs.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9 .- At the meetin of the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs, the reply of Commissioner Morgan knew he was trespassing. He replied to the charges filed against him by he did not. A few more words passed Father Stephen, director of the Catholic Board of Missions, was presented and read. At the conclusion of the discussion which followed, the committee by vote of 6 to 1, ordered the nominations of Thomas J. Morgan to be Indian Commissioner, and of D. R. Dorchester to be Superintendent of Indian Affairs, to be reported favorably to the Sonate

West Virginia Notes.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 9 .- J. C. Mc Neer has been appointed postmaster a Neer has been appointed postmaster at Halidon, Summers county, W. Va., vice A. E. Miller, resigned. Pensions have been granted to West Virginians as follows: Original invalid, W. H. Shorter, Guyandotte; increase, Caleb Chambers, Cameron; reissue, S. K. Lemasters, Bioganion.

Among them will probably be collectors of customs and internal revenue at Chi-csgo, and posmasters at St. Louis and Baltimore.

Grave Robber Sentenced. hysician of this city, charged with rob oing a grave in the Congressional ceme tery, was last night convicted and was sentenced to six months' imprisonment in jail, and required to pay a fine of \$400.

Collector White Confirmed. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 9.-Internal Revenue Collector A. B. White, of Park-ersburg, is in the city on business con-nected with his office. His nomination was confirmed by the Senate to-day.

New Extradition Treaty. TORONTO, ONT., Jan. 9 .- The Globe's Ottawa special says: A copy of the proposed extradition treaty between the United States and Great Britain has been

Wilson Succeeds Himself. Annapolis, Md., Jan. 9.—In the Democratic caucus to-day Senator Wilson was renominated by acclamation to succeed himself as United States Senator.

A CASSION COLLAPSES

And Fourteen Workmen Either Crushed to Death or Drowned.

A TERRIBLE CATASTROPHE

Gang Boss-Only a Few Escape Destruction-The Story of the Survivors -- The Cause of It.

appalling accident known here in many years occurred this evening about 6 o'clock at the new bridge now under construction between Louisville and the workmen employed on it were drowned or crushed beneath by stones and timbers. The caisson known as No. 1 was about 100 yards from the Knight was about 100 yards from the Mnight was about 100 yards from the Mnight was proclaimed King on the day of his was proclaimed King on the day of his was proclaimed King on the day of his birth with his mother as Queen Regent. The Official Gazette states that the figure was quiet during the early part of the night, although he was feverish. The fever decreased later in the night, enabling His Majesty to secure some side of the night was proclaimed King on the day of his was proclaimed King on the day of his birth with his mother as Queen Regent. The Official Gazette states that the night, although he was feverish. appalling accident known here in many 3 years, 8 months and 23 days old. He drowned or crushed beneath by stones and timbers. The calsson known as No. 1 was about 100 yards from the Kentucky shore. As the workmen of the pumping station were looking for the men in the calsson to put off in their boats leaving work for the night, they suddenly saw the low dark structure disappear, dashing white waves, and heard, before they could realize what had happened, the roar of the furious maelstrom. A runner was dispatched to the life saving station and three skiffs were manned and pulled to the scene of the wreck. Word was sent to the police station and a squad was at once ordered to the ground to aid in the work of rescue. The coroner was called and went with a corps of physicians.

The site of the bridge is at the upper end of the city just below Tow liead Island. Within an hour from the disappearance of the Caisson, three thousand people were on the shore and strained their eyes trying to see something of the wreckage. The bridge officials ordered the reporters off the pumping barge, and made it difficult as possible to get information.

LIST OF THE KILLED. this afternoon, but his condition is still dangerous.

The latest bulletin records a slight increase of fever in the King's case. Many statesmen and diplomats are constantly calling at the palace. Queen Christiana has telegraphed to the Emperor of Austria that Alfonzo is much worse. At 9 p. m. the greatest fears are felt for the life of Alfonzo. The threatening feature is the much increased prostration.

LIST OF THE KILLED. Corrected reports from the scene of

illed: WILLIAM E. HAYNES, 40 years, Louis John Knox, 28 years.

JAMES MCADAMS, 26 years, Hyde

ark, ra, Frank Masar, 23 years, New Jersey, Hat Nayton, 27 years, Philadelphia, Thomas Ash, 38 years, (colored) Henerson, Ky. M. Bowling, 34 years, (colored) Hen-

CHARLES CHILES, colored, 30 years

Henderson, Ky.

JOSEPH GORDON, colored, 25 years,
Henderson, Ky.

Hamilton Morris, 20 years, Hender-THOMAS SMITH, 27 years, Henderson,

Kentucky. Frank Soafer, colored, 25 years, Hen-

FRANK SOAPER, COIOTEG, 29 years, Henderson, Ky.
ROBERT TYLER, 16 years, Henderson, Kentucky.
The men saved are all colored as follows: Abe Tappler, Lowis Coch and Frank H. Haddock, all of Henderson,

authorities forbidding British steamers to receive at Quillimane letters from the Vice Consul and other British subjects, was issued on September 10, a month after Mr. Johnston, the British Consul at Mozambique, had reached the Shire river. The Times says the order was probably issued with the direct view of delaying Mr. Johnston's despatches.

The Chronicle's correspondent at Rome says that Portugal suggested that the Pope should act as arbitrator in the dispute between herself and England, but that England refused point blank to accept any arbitration. The last man out of the caisson was Frank Haddock. He was barely saved by Murray, who dragged him from, where he was caught, waist deep in the quicksand. Tappler says he stood nearest the iron ladder by which they got in and out of the caisson. He heard a rumbling and there was a rush of air almost at the same instant. He jumped up the rings of the ladder, followed by the other men. They had hardly got clear of the caisson when the water burst through the manbole in a surge, knocking them all into the river where they were picked up. Haddock says he saw H. Morris, who was climbing next below him, swiftly drawn under by the sand, and heard his cries for help but could do within.

and heard his cries for help but could do The caisson is not wrecked as at first supposed, but has settled down in the bed of the stream completely filled with sand and water. The pumping station is hard at work clearing the water off the bodies, but none will be reached to-night. There seems absolutely no hope for any of those caught within the caisson.

caisson.

John Knox, the gang boss, took charge of the work Monday. The negroes who escaped say he had them dig too deep before letting the caisson settle, and the ligging was too close to the shore. Just before the accident Knox gave some order to Robert Baldwin, the keeper in harge of the upper door to the exit. saldwin then opened this door, and the Baldwin then opened this door, and the compressed air, which kept out the river, rushed out, letting in the stream. The men say they were working in an ugly quicksand at the time.

The caisson was about forty feet by twenty, and built of timbers twelve inches square. It was protected by a coffer dam, but the river is very high

and the pressure of the water ver

The American Association The American Association.

New York, Jan. 9.—It can be announced as a positive fact that the American Association has decided to play a club in Brooklyn, and that it does not care whether the move causes a further disruption in the base ball world or not. This action was fully decided upon at the meeting of the Association held at Rochester last week, although for some reasons the matter was kept a secret.

B. & O. Acquires Another Road. B. & O. Acquires Another Road.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 9.—The Valley railroad was sold to-day at noon to the Baltimore & Ohio Railway Company. Vice President Thomas M. King, of the B. & O., arrived here last night. This morning a meeting of the stockholders of the Valley road was held and the fact became public that the Baltimore & Ohio people owned a controlling majority of the stock. Mr. King was elected President, the only Cleveland men remaining on the Board of Directors being S.T. Everon the Board of Directors being S.T. Ever-ett and J. H. Wade. The acquisition is a valuable one to the Baltimore & Ohio, as it gives them direct connection be-tween Cleveland and Pittsburgh. The Baltimore & Ohio people take possession at once.

A Scrap of Paper Saves Her Life, It was just an ordinary scrap of wrap-ping paper, but it saved her life. She was in the last stages of consumption, told by physicians that she was incura-ble and could live only a short time; she weighed less than seventy pounds. she weighed less than seventy pounds.
On a piece of wrapping paper she read of
Dr. King's New Discovery, and got a
sample bottle; it helped her, she bought
a large bottle; it helped her more, bought
another and grew better fast, continued
its use and is now strong, healthy, rosy,
plump, weighing 140 pounds. For fuller
particulars send stamp to W. H. Cole,
Druggist, Fort Smith. Trial Bottles of
this wonderful Discovery Free at Logan
Drug Co.'s drug store,

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DEATH IS HOVERING THE SLEEP OF DEATH Over the Royal Palace That Houses the King of Spain. MADRID, Jan. 9.—The illness of the

infant King has assumed a most alarm-

ing phase. During the night he had

convulsions and a high fever. He is

extremely weak. The royal physicians

At 2 o'clock this morning it seemed a

though he was dead, but he subsequently rallied. Senor Sagasta, the Prime

Minister, has been summoned to the

Alfonso XIII, King of Spain, is the osthumous son of Alfonso XII. He

vas born May 17, 1886, and is therefore

yet passed over.

The King was able to take some broth
this afternoon, but his condition is still

CHINESE THEATRE COLLAPSES nd Over Two Hundred Persons are Crush-

Penlin from China arrived to-day Meagre particulars are received of the

ported by telegraph from Shanghai Deember 3. It appears that the accident occurred at Hauting, east of Shantung,

ained that the order of the Portuguese

authorities forbidding British steamers

tion of Captain O'Shea an attachment

uas been issued against the Freeman's

cept any arbitration.

alace, where he is awaiting the end.

A Tenement House Crushed by a Wind Wrecked Church

IN BROOKLYN YESTERDAY.

Crash Came and Many are Mangled and Killed - The Sight of the Wreck Stuns the Spectators.

New York, Jan. 9 .- An appalling disster occurred in Brooklyn this morning. new Presbyterian church at 296 Throop morning one of the walls fell with a crash on a three story frame building adjoining, and brought with it death and destruction. The ruined building was tenanted by the Mott and Purdy Five of them are reported dead. Two were carried out of the ruins so seriously injured that their death is only a ques-

tion of a few hours.

Dr. Lewis R. Footo is the pastor. The tenants in the little frame house were alarmed last night by the manner in which the church walls shook. Their own dwelling was considerably shaken, and it was with fear and trembling that they retired. Twice during the night some of the inmates were aroused by the rearing wind, but every one was in bed and asleep when the disaster occurred this morning. The wall of the rehurch fell suddenly with a crash and in a heap that bore through the cockle shell structure adjoining like a battering ram. The dwelling seemed to part in twain and instantly the shrieks and groans of the injured startled the residents for blocks about.

The noise of the falling wall attracted the attention of a policeman, and he sent in a fire alarm and summoned the arcserve from a police station. A great tion of a few hours. theatre collapse in Shantung, China, re-

occurred at Hauting, east of Shantung, October 13 last. The temple where the performance was being held stands on a night terrace in the middle of the town. A hill was once there, but it has all been cut away except a portion on which the Temple stands. During the performance the entire wall gave way, either from being defective or from the great pressure above, and the whole mass of men, women and children were hurled to the street below. Groans and shricks rent the air. The people who had "ist fallen, some of whom had escaped with slight bruisses, were killed outright a moment later by their comrades falling upon them. A total of 200 dead bodies have been taken from the rains and it is thought that the list of the dead may number 250.

Later news gives the casualties as follows:

Killed—Mary Purdy, aged 19; David Purdy, aged 15.

Wounded—Mrs. Caroline Mott, aged 70, shoulder hurt; Miss Sarah Mott, her daughter, cut about the head; Mrs. Emma Purdy, a widow, and mother of the two killed, a few scratches and suffering much from the shock; Carrie, her daughter, aged 17, ankle and left shoulder hurt; Richard Poole, cousin of Mrs. Purdy, back strained, head and shoulders injured.

has been issued against the Freeman's Journal, in a suit for damages brought by Captain O'Shea against that paper for its comment upon him in connection with his suit for divorce. In an interview to-day Mr. E. Dwyer Gray, the proprietor of the Journal, said he was ready to meet Captain O'Shea in any court. ZANZIBAR, Jan. 9.—The largest fleet of British war ships ever assembled in these waters is now here, and other men-of-war of the same nationality are constantly arriving. The excitement piece, "Paul Kauvar," will be presented for the first time in Wheeling at the occasioned by the presence of the fleet is intense and speculation is rife con-cerning the object of the gathering of the war vessels.

Parnell's Libet Suit Parnell's Libel Suit.

London, Jan. 9.—The libel suit of Mr.

Parnell against the Times is among the first cases that will become before the Hilary sittings, which commences next Saturday. The case will probably be heard before the report of the Parnell commission is published.

LA GRIPPE'S HOLD.

Large Mortality in New York City-The Discusso Elsewhere. New York, Jan. 9.—La grippe is spreading in this city, as shown by yesterday's mortality list, which records 250 deaths up to noon. This is the biggest number known in the history of the health department in twenty-four hours during a winter month, and is more than in any summer month since July 2, 1872. when 351 deaths occurred, 68 of which

world or not. This action was fully de-cided upon at the meeting of the Asso-ciation held at Rochester last week, al-though for some reasons the matter was kept a secret.

A secret meeting of several base ball men was held at the Astor House to-day A secret increase of the Astor House to-day and the line of action fully laid out. A stock company is to be organized, and the games will be played at the Ridge, wood Park grounds. The American Association circuit is consequently at last fully made up and will be as follows:

Brooklyn, St. Louis, Louisville, Athletics, Rochester, Columbus, Syracuse and Toledo.

In unseq. Silvey of one consumption and 26 from forty-two from consumption and 26 f

the morgue.

The police sick list is lessening under The police sick list is lessening under the probing of surgeons who are weeding out the "soldiers." Yesterday it stood 391, 21 less than on Tuesday. The number of deaths during 24 hours ending at noon to-day, reported to the Bureau of Vital Statistics was 207, a decrease of 43 as compared with the preceding 24 hours. Of the deaths 24 were attributed to consumption, 22 to hronattributed to consumption, 22 to bron-chitis and 63 to pneumonia; 14 to in-

Curcago, Jan. 9 .- Antipirin is a standard prescription in cases of influenza. Since the appearance of the grip in this Since the appearance of the grip in this city the demand for this remedy has been so great that the stock on hand is about exhausted. This is all the more unfortunate because there is little hope that druggists will be able to replenish their stock, because the supply in New York and other eastern cities, not to mention Europe, is at an equally low ebb.

ried her out of the charnel house. Robert Poole was the next one found alive. He is also so seriously injured that no hope is entertained of his recovery. As far as known at this writing none of the inmates in the house escaped death or injury. The crowd about the scene numbered several thousand and the scarch for bodies is being hurried on. Miss Mary Purdy's body, crashed and mangled in a fearful way, was brought out and laid on the side walk under the blankets in which she slept last night. She was a beautiful young woman. It is reported that she was engaged to be married soon. The church itself is rendered useless and will have to be replaced by a new one.

Later new gives the casualties as follows:

Paul Kauvar' To-night-"True Irish Steele Mackeye's dramatic master

will be taken by Mr. Joseph Haworth, an actor whose merit has been recog-nized and praised everywhere he has been seen, and whose impersonations are said to be always picturesque and forcible, very sincere and manly, with many touches of simple pathos and some fine outbursts of passion. The play is one that according to the critics, is fairly, entitled to be considered one of the strongest of the time. From the ghastly guillotine scene in the first act, to the final tableau when Paul Kausar rescues Pinne from the howling wook of to the final tableau when Paul Kauser rescues Diane from the howling mob of anarchists, the interest and dramatic intensity of the production is never allowed to flag. As a whole, the play is an absorbing and exciting story of the French Revolution.

OPERAS TO BE SUNG NEXT WEEK George Baker's Bennett-Moulton com c opera company will open its week's engagement at the Opera House next week with "Boccaceio," with pretty Irene Murphy in the title role. Tuesday night the ever popular "Begger Student" will be given; Wednesday alternoon "Robert McGaire" ("Erminie") will be the bill and in the evening the "Black Hussar" with its silrring music and pretty costumes will be sure to draw a big house. "Fatinitza" is the bill for Thursday night. Friday night "The Bohemian Girl" will be put on and Saturday the engagement will close with the "Chimes of Normandy" and "Olivette." This is a great repertoire and a large and delighted audience will probably be present at each performance.

ATTRACTIONS AT THE GRAND. engagement at the Opera House next

ATTRACTIONS AT THE GRAND. ATELECTIONS AT THE GRAND.

The popular drama, "True Irish Hearts," will be presented at the Grand to-night by McCarty & McCall's company, headed by Mr. J. P. Sullivan. The drama is one that has already made a splendid reputation, and the company presenting it this year is said to give it in a more satisfactory manner than any that has ever been here. There is every reason to believe that the performance will be a first-class one in every particular. Some fine scenery is shown in the

lar. Some fine scenery is shown in the The Thomas E. Shea Company will make its first appearance in this city at the Grand next Monday evening. Mr. Shea has been well spoken of in the exchangea. He will open with "Escaped from Sing-Sing," and the bills for the balance of his engagement will be Tuesday, "Life for Life;" Wednesday matinee, "Monte Cristo," and Wednesday evening, "The Stranglers of Paris," Seats can now be reserved at Weir's.

The Glass Scale Meeting.

mention Europe, is at an equally low ebb.

The Criminals Catch It.

Sr. Louis, Mo., Jan. 9.—There are ght thirty cases of la grippe in the city jail.

None of them are serious, however. At sy, the State Penitentiary at Jefferson City. led la grippe is playing havoe. This mornie, ing's bulletin showed 119 patients. Of this number 100 are victims of the epit demic. There are no dangerous cases, so the physicians report.